

# The Goodland Republic.

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NO. 36.

## MORE INSURGENTS KILLED.

Last Week Our Soldiers in Luzon "Finished" 1,000 Filipinos.

Authentic Reports Show a Total of 378 Dead Rebels, While Nearly 300 Were Taken Prisoners—New Outbreak of Plague in Manila.

Manila, April 23.—Last week has been one of the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila. Authentic reports, mostly official, show a total of 378 Filipinos killed, 12 officers and 244 men captured and many more wounded. The number wounded is hardly guessable. Considering that the Filipinos entirely lack hospital facilities, a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1,000 insurgents. The Americans' loss was 9 killed and 16 wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambushes while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. Gen. Pio del Pilar's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel. Pilar is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of their companies of the Thirty-fifth infantry with a galling, a three hours' fight, during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably it was considerable.

Twenty-two Filipinos in the province of Sataugas, attacked Lieut. Wende, who with eight men was scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded and one private was killed.

French Outbreak of Plague.

Manila, April 23.—The sudden deaths of Filipinos and Chinamen in Quiso market led to an investigation, showing that 15 cases of the plague, 14 of which were fatal, have occurred within a week. The market is located in the center of the city. In black rotten wooden buildings the keepers of the stalls live with their families huddled together in great filth. Some of the victims were stricken and died within an hour. There have been several deaths in other sections of the city recently, which have been traced to infection from the market. After all the market people had gathered together today the health officers threw a guard around the buildings and will keep the inmates quarantined there for a fortnight. They will then burn the market. The total number of bubonic deaths are 119 Chinamen and 66 Filipinos.

Going After More Insurgents.

Manila, April 21.—Col. Hardin and Maj. Case, with a battalion of the Twenty-ninth infantry, have sailed for the islands of Marinduque and Mahabato. It is reported the insurgents have 250 rifles and 7,000 rounds of ammunition. Dr. Burgos, a native of Marinduque and a supporter of the Americans, accompanies the expedition to try to convince the inhabitants of the wisdom of surrender.

QUAY LOST HIS SEAT.

The Senate, by a Vote of 23 to 32, Refused to Recognize the Appointment by Governor of Pennsylvania.

Washington, April 25.—The vote on the Quay case was taken promptly at four o'clock. The resolution which declared Mr. Quay, "not" entitled to his seat was first laid before the senate. Mr. Chandler moved to strike out the word "not" and on that the vote was taken. Mr. Quay lost, ayes 32, nays 33.

Young Men for the Colonies.

Paterson, N. J., April 24.—It is said that President McKinley, in conversation here, expressed himself in favor of the selection of young men for places of responsibility in Porto Rico and the Philippines, reasoning that elderly men would not be able so easily to adapt themselves to the new conditions and would not be able to give long service after they had acquired experience.

New Name for Silver Party.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 23.—"Lincoln republicans" is to be the name for "free silver republicans" and the national silver republican party is to give way to the Lincoln republican party. The announcement of the proposed change in name and platform was made in a statement issued Saturday by E. S. Corser, who speaks for the party.

Dewey Looking to the South.

Washington, April 22.—It is said Admiral Dewey, in his democratic presidential aspirations, is particularly interested in Georgia and Texas. If the delegates from those states can be sent to Kansas City without instructions or with instructions to vote for the admiral the latter believes the Bryan south will be transformed into the Dewey south.

St. Louis Chronicle Burned Out.

St. Louis, April 22.—The three and four-story buildings at 14 to 16 South Sixth street, occupied by the St. Louis Chronicle, were gutted by fire Saturday.

## POPULATION OF CUBA.

A Recent American Census of the Island Shows That the Whites Greatly Outnumber the Negroes.

Washington, April 23.—Gen. Sanger yesterday made public the commendable results of the Cuban census taken under his direction. The figures are very instructive and, in the opinion of the war department officials, fully justify the decision of the administration to allow municipal suffrage in Cuba at this early date. The officials are gratified to find that the native Cubans constitute so large a portion of the population; that the whites greatly outnumber the blacks; and that so large a proportion of the native population can read and write. The total population of Cuba is 1,572,797, including 815,205 males and 757,592 females. There are 447,372 white males and 462,926 white females of native birth. The foreign whites number 115,760 males and 26,458 females. There are 111,893 male negroes and 122,740 female negroes. The mixed races number 125,590 males and 145,205 females.

Of the total population of the island 1,108,799 persons are set down as single, 246,351 as married; while 131,787 live together by mutual consent. There are 85,112 widowed persons.

## WHAT'S IN OLEOMARGARINE?

Collector of Internal Revenue Cannot Divulge Its Ingredients Because It Is a Business Secret.

Washington, April 24.—The ways and means committee Monday considered the resolutions of Representatives Tawney and Grout calling on the internal revenue officials for specific information concerning oleomargarine. The discussion was quite brisk as Mr. Tawney was emphatic in the contention that as oleomargarine was a food product consumed and the public were entitled to know its ingredients. Against this, however, it was argued that the law forbade the internal revenue officials from disclosing private processes and business secrets. This view prevailed and accordingly the committee directed adverse reports.

## CANAL BILL AMENDED.

Provision for Fortifying the Nicaragua Waterway Omitted—Prediction That It Will Pass This Session.

Washington, April 21.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce Friday made an important change in the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill, striking out the provision for the "fortification," thus providing a compromise.

Following the announcement of the changes in the bill, Mr. Hepburn stated that it had been definitely arranged that the house would take up the canal bill on May 1 and 2. Although the committee on rules has taken no formal action, yet this appears to be the definite understanding. Mr. Hepburn says the passing of the bill is unquestionable.

## Postage Stamp Revenues Unsurpassed.

Washington, April 25.—The issue of postage stamps and other forms of postage promises to exceed \$100,000,000 for the current fiscal year. The last quarter showed issues of \$26,280,767, which is more than \$1,500,000 above the record of any previous quarter. The three quarters ended March 31 showed issues of about \$75 quarter. The three quarters ended is likely to add \$27,000,000 to this amount upon the face of the figures.

## Canned Roast Beef for Soldiers.

Washington, April 21.—War department officials have been compelled to resort to the use of canned roast beef for the subsistence of the army in the Philippines. This is due to the fact that it is absolutely essential that the soldiers shall be served with fresh meat because of the impossibility of providing refrigerated beef or cattle on the hoof under existing conditions.

## Foodstuffs for the Orient.

Washington, April 21.—Recent shipments of large quantities of wheat to Japan show the growing demand for American foodstuffs and manufactures in the orient. Nearly \$6,000,000 worth of flour went to the orient last year, against \$4,000,000 worth in the preceding year. Nearly all of this went to China, Japan, and Asiatic Russia.

## Collections from the War Revenue Act.

Washington, April 21.—Secretary Gage sent to the senate a reply to the resolution of April 20, 1900, in regard to the amount of revenues derived from the so-called war revenue act with a statement showing the total amount of such receipts from the 13th of June 1898, to the 31st of March. The total aggregates \$133,405,392.

## Over 50,000 Census Enumerators.

Washington, April 21.—There are to be 52,910 census enumerators appointed. Applications have been received from 298,604 persons for these places. Up to the present time 41,146 nominations from supervisors have been received. Of this number 882 have been rejected and 37 have withdrawn.

## By Special Train to Clay Center.

Wichita, Kan., April 23.—After W. J. Bryan's address here to-night before the Kansas Sunflower League, he was taken by special train to Clay Center where the populist state convention meets Wednesday.

## DELIGHTED THE ADMIRAL.

Fifty Thousand Children of the Northwest Present the Hero of Manila Bay with a Beautiful Gold Watch.

Washington, April 23.—Admiral Dewey Wednesday received a delegation at Beauvoir, his country home, which represented 50,000 children in the northwest, and presented to him as a token of the regard and esteem of the donors, a beautiful gold watch and fob. The money was raised entirely by "one-cent" subscriptions, the movement being started by Archie Gadow, of Rosemount, Minn. The collection of the money involved so much work that 175 newspapers in the northwest joined in the movement and assisted in receiving the money and receiving for it by publishing the names of the contributors. All these names, together with a story of the enterprise, made up from newspaper clippings and prepared in the form of a beautiful book, accompanied the watch. In accepting the gift Admiral Dewey said:

I value the praise of the children and the affectionate enthusiasm shown me and I have never been more touched than now. So long as the children love me I am unassailable, for they are unerring in their intentions and know when they are loved. That 50,000 little ones should make me 50,000 good wishes as they bestowed their pennies for this watch is the proudest triumph of my life. When I hear its tick or see its hands move, I shall say to myself, "How rich you are, 50,000 innocent, kindly friends are with you," and my heart will swell with joy and gratitude. I shall wear the watch and feel it shall be a talisman against all sorrow and a guarantee of happiness and success.

## His Record Is His Platform.

Washington, April 23.—Admiral Dewey has decided to go before the Kansas City convention on his record. Unless the advice of some of his friends should overrule the present decision, the admiral will not issue a statement giving his views on pending national questions.

## Unanimous in Louisiana.

New Orleans, April 22.—Full returns from the Louisiana state election held April 17 show that the legislature is unanimously democratic for the first time in the history of the state. The democrats carried every parish in Louisiana except two and all the state, parish and local officers except two sheriffs and a few minor officials.

## Aid from Germany.

Berlin, April 24.—At a meeting of leading financiers and manufacturers Monday under the presidency of Dr. Koch, president of the Imperial bank, it was decided to raise a fund for the relief of the famine sufferers in India and those present subscribed \$26,000.

## MAKERS OF WILLS.

Find It Very Troublesome to Draw Up the Papers in Bavaria and Prussia.

Bavaria seems to have placed the most effective pitfalls and barbed wire entanglements in the path of the guileless maker of wills. In that country it is imperative that the most simple will must be attested with all solemnity by seven separate witnesses, who must be present at the same time; and their action must be sanctioned and their signatures must be authenticated by a public notary.

Prussia has also its special complications, under the code of Frederick II. That monarch, distrusting "ignorant notaries, or ministers, or casual persons but little learned in matters of law," decided that only wills made in solemn form before justices or judges should be valid. To these experts all particulars must be told, any questions they choose to put must be answered, and they finally draw up the document, read it to the testator and append their signatures. If it is preferred the will may be drawn before hand and submitted to the judges, who, after due inquiries to satisfy themselves that all is right, will sanction and confirm it.

## Blowing Him Down.

Dr. Isaac Barrow was an eminent divine, great at long sermons; three hours were nothing to him. On one occasion he was preaching in the abbey, and had got well on in his "tenthly, my brethren," without any indication of the stream's running dry. Now, the abbey is a showplace as well as a church; and restive under the eloquence of Dr. Barrow. Accordingly, as the voracious chronicler records, they "caused the organs to play until they had blown him down." Here, again, you see the organs blew. Whether the organist was asleep—not unlikely, for organists prefer a sleep to a long sermon any day—and one of the vergers officiated at the keys, I do not know, but I confess I should like to have heard the "voluntary"—fit name—that "blowed" Isaac Barrow down.

## Industrial Farm in Cuba.

In the province of Matanzas, Cuba, at Ceiba Mocha, an industrial relief farm is carried on by a New England relief society. Its first crop of early potatoes, planted last November, is reaching the markets, and is said to be practically the same as Denmas. They are of a bright, rosy color and excellent flavor. Nearly all the cultivating and harvesting were done by war widows and orphans. During the insurrection 8,600 reconcentrados were crowded together at Ceiba Mocha. Eight hundred are left. Five thousand are in a sanitary camp here.

## FOR THE FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Great Ecumenical Council in New York to Give Them an Impetus.

At the Opening Session ex-President Harrison Presided and President McKinley and Gov. Roosevelt Made Addresses—Interesting Statistics.

New York, April 22.—With an ex-president of the United States, Benjamin Harrison, to bid them welcome, there were gathered Saturday in Carnegie hall more than 3,000 missionaries from almost every quarter of the globe. For ten years preparations have been under way for this meeting, known as "The Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions." It is the third of its kind ever held. Every branch of the Christian church is represented except the Roman Catholic and the Greek.

The Protestant foreign missionary societies of the world spend about \$15,000,000 a year to advance their work. That is exclusive of the money expended on missions in England and America. Every cent of this vast sum is used to convert non-Christians to Christianity. This great work was first started in the close of the eighteenth century and the beginning of the nineteenth. The conference now in session is held at the close of this century as a fitting time to make way for the great work of the century about to dawn.

To-night a national welcome was held at Carnegie hall under the auspices of the hospitality committee, when an address of welcome was made by President McKinley. Gov. Roosevelt also addressed the conference and the response was made by ex-President Harrison.

There are 51 societies in the United States directly engaged in conducting foreign missions exclusive of the women's societies; the former have 32 women's societies, most of which are auxiliary, but some of which are independent; that there are 16 societies in the United States indirectly co-operating or aiding foreign missions. There are 37 United States societies or institutions independently engaged in specialized effort in various departments of foreign missions. Theological statistics of the income, staff and evangelistic returns of missionary societies throughout the world show that 26,414 students, 1,848,000 pupils, the employment of 4,569 missionaries, 61 men and 203 women as physicians, 1,244 lay missionaries not physicians (mostly teachers, preachers, and Bible women), 1,119 unmarried women not physicians, a total of 23,607 foreign missionaries; 4,929 ordained native preachers, 60,300 unordained native preachers, 1,848,000 pupils, and other helpers, a total of 73,815 ordained and unordained native helpers. There are 5,330 principal missionaries, 2,848 outstations, 10,958 organized churches, 1,288,298 communicants. There were 83,856 additions during last year. There are 14,930 Sunday schools, 764,844 Sunday school scholars.

There are 23 foreign missionary universities and colleges, containing 24,139 male, 2,775 female students, a total of 26,914 students. There are 328 theological and training schools, containing 8,367 male and 1,555 female students, a total of 9,922 students. There are 124 industrial schools, containing 6,725 male and 4,622 female students, a total of 11,347 students. There are 63 medical and nursing schools and classes, containing 270 male and 215 female students, a total of 485 students. There are 127 kindergartens, containing 4,930 pupils. There are 16,472 elementary or village day schools, containing 616,725 male and 367,720 female pupils, a total of 984,445 pupils.

## WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Every Building at Pancea, Mex., an Important Trading Port, Was Burned Before the Flames—Loss, \$5,225,000.

San Antonio, Tex., April 23.—According to advices received here, Pancea, Mex., one of the most important trading towns on the east coast of the republic of Mexico, 60 miles west of the seaport of Tampico, has been entirely destroyed by fire. Pancea is a town of 10,000 persons on the Panuca river. Thatched roof adobe houses and modern frame business blocks, surrounded by brush huts, constituted the city. Everything went down before the flames, as there were no fire fighting appliances in the city. The loss will aggregate \$5,225,000.

## NEW CIRCULATING MEDIUM.

Treasury Department Has Made Arrangements for Substituting American Currency for Porto Rican Pennos.

Washington, April 23.—The treasury department has completed the arrangements for the retirement of Porto Rican money and the substitution of American currency. It is estimated that there are 10,000,000 pieces of silver and other metallic currency in the island and now in circulation. These pieces are worth 5,000,000 pesos. Congress has decided that the exchange shall be made on the basis of 60 cents for the pesos. About \$3,000,000 of American money will therefore be required to take up all the minor money in Porto Rico.

## Not Responsible for a Mistake.

St. Louis, April 24.—The United States court of appeals decided yesterday that when an officer's posse makes a mistake and shoots the wrong man the officer's surety is not responsible on his bond.

## Naval Appropriation Bill Passed.

Washington, April 23.—The house has passed the naval appropriation bill without division. All the amendments made in committee of the whole were agreed to. It carries over \$61,000,000.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Passengers from Cape Nome, Alaska, say wood is \$40 a cord there and coal \$150 a ton.

Fire at Devils Lake, N. D., destroyed 17 buildings and 20 families were rendered homeless.

The city council of Topeka, Kan., passed an ordinance to keep the play, "Sapho," out of that city.

Production of American coal last year is estimated at 250,339,650 tons, an increase of 17.5 per cent.

Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage is in England and Sunday he addressed a great audience at Manchester.

Edinburg, N. D., was almost devastated by fire and two women were burned to death. Loss, \$400,000.

C. E. Walker, a wealthy farmer near White Eagle, Ok., was drowned while fishing in the Salt Fork river.

Kansas socialists have put a state ticket in the field headed by G. C. Clemens, of Topeka, for governor.

The total receipts of the Cuban treasury for March were \$1,678,660, a large increase over the same month last year.

Archbishop Corrigan, of the Catholic diocese of New York, has written a letter attacking the American public schools.

Hon. Sidney Clarke, just back to Guthrie, Ok., from Washington, says congress will give Oklahoma statehood this session.

Secretary Root has issued an order revoking the former spelling of Puerto Rico and making the name officially Porto Rico.

Five children of Harvey Jackson, near Fairbury, Neb., were fatally poisoned by eating a wild plant resembling the artichoke.

A Washington dispatch said Webster Davis has retired from politics and will devote his time to the lecture platform and literature.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad announces that it will in the next few months expend \$25,000,000 in track and bridge improvements.

Rear Admiral Remy assumed formal command of the Asiatic station at Yokohama, hoisting his flag over the Brooklyn and relieving Rear Admiral Watson.

Siegel, Cooper & Co. will run their big New York and Chicago stores on the co-operative plan after May 1, giving clerks a share in the business and granting pensions.

After a heated debate Chicago Methodist ministers postponed consideration of whether church members should be forbidden to dance, play cards, or go to theaters.

A Frankfort (Ky.) dispatch said the indictment against Gov. Taylor would be held up until after the gubernatorial contest was settled in the United States supreme court.

Gov. Low Wallace, of Indiana, former minister to Turkey, is out with a vigorous defense of the sultan of Turkey. He says he never knew Abdul Hamid to break a promise.

For the first time in the history of the University of Missouri the enrollment is above 1,200. The total enrollment in all departments of the university reached 1,204 the past week.

It is announced that the most prominent delegates to the Methodist general conference at Chicago in May favor the abolition of the time limit rule affecting the term of pastorate.

Stephen M. Merrill and Edward G. Andrews, who were ordained bishops of the Methodist church in 1872, will retire from active service when the general conference meets at Chicago in May.

The Ohio supreme court upheld the decision disbaring Judge Dellenbaugh, of Cleveland, from the courts of Ohio. While on the bench Judge Dellenbaugh shared a fee with an attorney in a case which came before him.

"Jim" Redmond, accused with John Kennedy of having murdered Mrs. Schumacher in Kansas City, Mo., December 8, 1897, is safe behind the bars at Kansas City. He was arrested in Manila while trying to impersonate an officer.

## Implicates the Woman.

Burlington, Kan., April 24.—Jim Harris, who was arrested at Ottumwa Saturday morning for the murder of John Allen, the wealthy Ottumwa merchant, Friday night, has confessed his guilt and implicates Mrs. Allen, the wife of the murdered man. Harris admits that he and Mrs. Allen had been intimate for a long time and that they wanted to get married but wanted Allen's money.

## Preference for Native Porto Ricans.

Washington, April 25.—The cabinet Tuesday discussed at some length the Porto Rican government. In the talk the policy of home rule to the fullest extent compatible with the interests of the people was emphasized. The president will put Porto Ricans in office as far as he can. A native Porto Rican will be appointed treasurer of the island.

## President McKinley Goes to Canton.

Washington, April 24.—President and Mrs. McKinley left here last night for a visit of several days to Canton. They will inspect the work which has been in progress on their Canton home and return to Washington probably Friday.

A tornado cloud passed near Beatrice and Wynona, Neb., but spent its force in the air.

## DEFEAT FOR THE BURGHERS

British Enter De Wet's Camp After Driving Back the Boers with Heavy Loss.

## GEN. ROBERTS HAS SPREAD A NET.

He Has Placed 40,000 Men in Positions, Hoping to Pen Up Boers as He Did at Paardeberg—Boers Have No Money Men That It Took Them Two Days to Cross Caledon River.

London, April 25.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

Bloemfontein, April 25.—Gen. Fole-Carew's division reached Roodekop yesterday without casualties. Its advance was covered by cavalry and horse artillery which drove back the enemy with heavy loss, their dead being left on the ground. The mounted troops halted for the night at Grootfontein and at 7:30 this morning were crossing the Modder river at Valsbank in accordance with instructions to French to endeavor to place himself astride the enemy's line of retreat. French's arrival near the Modder evidently, however, alarmed the Boers, who evacuated their strong position near De Wet's camp during the night and it was occupied by Chermide's division. The mounted infantry under Indian Hamilton drove the enemy off the kopjes in the neighborhood of the waterworks without casualties on our side.

## Roberts Has Spread a Net.

London, April 25.—The indicible action and slow progress of Gen. Hart and Brabant are relatively unimportant when compared with the progress of Gen. French. It is now evident that Lord Roberts wishes not only to defeat the Boers, but to pen them in as at Paardeberg. To this end 40,000 British troops are concentrating in the southeastern portion of the Orange Free State and are operating according to carefully-devised plans in which the delay may be as much due to strategy as to necessity. The success of this important movement almost entirely depends on Gen. French. If he can sweep down from the north with the rapidity of execution which he displayed at Kimberley and Paardeberg, he will effect the same swift, sudden transformation which followed the cavalry evolutions two months ago. According to last accounts he was pushing on successfully. Every day the Boers remain at Wepener improves Gen. French's chance of success.

To put a circle round the 25,000 Boers estimated to be in the southeastern part of the Orange Free State, Lord Roberts has evidently taken large chances. The British critics differ regarding the result, some declaring it is impossible for the Boers to escape from the net, while others reserve their opinion until more definite news of Gen. French's progress is received.

## Hart and Brabant Kept Busy.

Allwal North, April 25.—It is reported that firing has been heard between Zaetron and Wepener, and it is believed that Gen. Brabant and Hart are in contact with the enemy. The Boers are so numerous that it took them two days to cross the Caledon river at Bastard's drift. Col. Dalgety was severely attacked with six guns, probably with view of preventing him assisting the relief column. It seemed yesterday that Dalgety had practically been relieved but the offensive attitude assumed by the Boers shows this idea to have been erroneous.

## Are the British Into Wepener?

Herschel, Cape Colony, April 25.—The British have occupied Wepener after heavy fighting. It is also said that the Boers are unable to escape to the north and that great developments are expected.

## President Must Approve Them.

Washington, April 22.—The house committee on insular affairs voted Saturday to amend the Foraker resolution on Porto Rico so as to make franchises and concessions inoperative until approved by the president; also placing rigorous restrictions on charters to private corporations.

## Salaries Are Too Small.

Washington, April 24.—Attorney General Griggs is endeavoring to find for the president some prominent lawyers in this country who will accept judicial places under the new Porto Rico bill. The salaries are so small that few lawyers of note can be found to consider the positions.

## The Sultan Must Carry Up.

Washington, April 23.—Unless the sultan of Turkey acts promptly, Ali Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish minister, will be given his passports and diplomatic relations between the United States and Turkey will be suspended until the sultan pays the \$100,000 due citizens of the United States.

## St. Louis Gift to Dewey.

St. Louis, April 25.—The memorial to be presented Admiral Dewey on the occasion of his visit to St. Louis next month is a magnificent solid silver punch bowl lined with gold. It is two feet high with a diameter of 30 inches and cost about \$2,000.

## Successor to Webster Davis.

Washington, April 25.—The president has appointed Frank L. Campbell, of West Virginia, to succeed Webster Davis as assistant secretary of the interior.

## FLOODS IN DIXIE LAND.

Hundreds of Head of Live Stock Drowned and Crops Washed Out—Family of Seven Died Waterbury Swamp.

Mobile, Ala., April 24.—Last night's word was had of enormous losses from the floods in the vicinity of Farris, Miss. Hundreds of head of live stock have been drowned. The newly planted crop has washed entirely up and several houses have been swept away. The drowning of John Horton, a negro, with his wife and five children near Jackson, are the only casualties so far reported, but the territory where floods are supposed to be at their height are yet to be heard from and the report of additional loss of life is expected as soon as telegraphic communication is restored. A special from Lake Charles, La., is to the effect that miles of the track of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad are under from one to three feet of water.

## PARTIAL TO ROOSEVELT.

Senator Chandler, in a Letter to the New Hampshire Republican Convention, Expresses His Preference for a Tie.

Concord, N. H., April 25.—Senator William E. Chandler wrote a letter to N. B. Bryant, who presided at the republican state convention in this city to-day, in which Senator Chandler says:

It seems to me that all differences about other men and other measures should be absolutely thrust aside and that the great event in America of the closing year of this wonderful century should be re-election of the president, who will so fittingly represent the national glories which the sailors and soldiers of the republic achieved in our disinterested war with Spain, which forever liberated from her bloody rule 10,000,000 people, victims of her tyranny. With the overwhelming victory next November of McKinley and Roosevelt, you and I can cheerfully rest from the labors we began together in 1896 and have continued to 1900.

## Boers Have \$0,000 Men.

London, April 24.—The Lourenzo Marquez correspondent of the Times says: "Information received from responsible sources shows that at one time the two republics had 105,000 men in the field, including the colonial rebels. According to the same information, they can still muster 80,000, of whom 50,000 are in the Free State, 10,000 are in the Biggarsberg district, and 15,000 in the districts of Fourteen Streams and Klerk's dorp. It is now believed that before the war the burghers' lists were deliberately falsified, in order to deceive the British intelligence department."

## Cronje's Son in the Field.

Pretoria, April 25.—The federals continue their fighting at Wepener and have captured a herd of Gen. Brabant's cattle and horses. Cronje (son of the famous Boer general now a prisoner) reports that with a strong commando he attacked the British northeast of Boshof. A heavy engagement followed and the English were driven from kopje to